Delegations from Milwaukee and Chicago Come to Meet General Harrison.

From the First City Young Voters Bring Greetings, While the Latter Sends Good Will Through Earnest German-Americans.

The Reception at Tomlinson Hall Marked by Most Pleasing Incidents.

In Addition to Assurances in Speech the Visitors Show Their Regard in Material Tokens-Speeches, Music and Presentations.

GENERAL HARRISON'S RECEPTION. Milwaukee and Chicago Delegations Unite in

Greeting the Next President. Yesterday's delegations from abroad that came to greet General Harrison were the Young Men's Republican Club, of Milwaukee, Wis., which sent about three hundred of its members, and the German-American Republican Club, of Chicago, that contributed about the same namber. The former came in over the Big Four, arriving here at 1 P. M., having suffered a detention by reason of an accident near Chicago, which blocked the tracks for several hours. They are a fine-looking body of young fellows-many of them first voters, and all of them brimfull of enthusiasm and energetic in their advocacy of Harrison, Morton and protection to American industries. The president of the club, Paul D. Carpenter, a son of the lamented Senator Matt Carpenter, of Wisconsin, accompanied the delegation, as did Mr. Geo. Russell, its secretary, and Samuel Chandler, one of its executive officers, who organized the expedition and did much o make it a success. They brought with them a drum corps of twenty-four members, one of the best that has visited Indianapolis this season, and their train of six cars was handsomely decorated with patriotic emblems The club was met at the depot by a reception committee composed of Judge Martindale, M. F. Brown, Colonel Holloway, and others, and, headed by the drum corps, marched through Illinois, Washington and Pennsylvania streets to the New Denison House. Several bandsome banners were borne in the procession, one of them bearing the inscription, "We Are for Our Country First," and another, "Young Men's Republican Club, of Milwaukee, 1,700." The parade was heartily cheered at several points on

At 5 P. M. the German - American Re publican Club, of Chicago, coming over the route, in a well-appointed train of seven cars, each of them bearing the name of the ciub painted on large streamers on its sides. The German Republican Club, of Indianapolis, and a detachment of the First Regiment of Harrison and Hovey Guards, together number ing about four handred men, were on hand to receive them with the Veterans' band. The visitors were heartily cheered as the line was formed on the platform preliminary to the march from the depot. The Chicago club turned out an exceedingly fine-looking delegation, all of them being solid, substantial looking Germans, and many of them being accompanied by their wives and daughters. They brought with them the Canton Excelsior Band, of Chicago, an excellent organization of twenty-three pieces, and a section of the Orpheus Mannerchor Society, including sixteen voices. The procession as formed was led by the First Regiment, H. and H. Guards, with its band, and the German Republican Club, of this city, as escorts, and the visitors followed, marching four abreast and preceded by the Enton Band. Several transparencies borne in the parade contained illustrations of the damaging effects to be anticipated from Democratic free-trade doctrines effect, and beart into greating to the Republican presidential candidate. The banner of the society contained the design of a large American eagle holding a scroll with the name of the club Each member of the visiting delegation carried a cane with a silk flag attached to it, and as the line traversed the usual route to the New Deni son the spectators who lined the way cheered heartly as it passed. At the Martindale Block an artillery salute was given the procession, and arriving at the New Dentson it was dismissed to await a reception by General Harrison at Totalinson Hall in the evening.

At Tomlinson Hall. At 7:30 F. M. the visiting clubs formed in line again and, escorted by the German Republicans of Indianapolis, the Harrison and Hovey Guards, and the Wanamaker Marching Club, with their bands and drum corps, marched to Tomlinson Hall to meet General Harrison. At 8 o'clock the stage and main floor of the big hall were filled to overflowing, and the gallery was likewise crowded, and when General Harrison made his appearance the assembly rose and cheered lustily, many of those present standing on their chairs and waving hats, canes, handkerchiefs and flags above their heads. It took several minutes to calm the eathusissm, and when quiet was restored, the Orpheus Mænnechor, of Chicago, sang with excellent effect, "This is the Lord's Own Day." The first address of the evening was delivered by Alderman Wm. Vocke, of that city, an intellectual-looking, middle-aged German with an excellent voice and impressive

General Harrison-We, the representatives of e German Republicans of Chicago and t West, are here to day to greet you as the stand-ard-bearer of the Republican party, and to declare to you that the German Republicans are with you, heart and soul, in this campaign. W. are with you because you represent the cause of American labor, and protection to those industries which have made the United States so great a power in the commercial world. We are with you because you are our leader. A German Republican is Republican to the very core of his being. He has become a Republican by political evolution which leaves no room for apathy. Between us and you there is a bond of sympathy which makes us all kin. We watch your incomings and outgoings with great solicitude. We read with pride the wise words you have spoken. W admire your bonest and dignified course. We have only the highest praise for your splendid record as soldier and statesman. Above all, as Germans, honor you for this modesty, this dignity, this statesmanship, this patriotiam. Heart and soul we are with you in the pending

A thinking man need only to examine the po litical platform upon which you stand to be con vinced that it is for the welfare of this Republic that you should be elected. Our labor must be protected. The Republican platform promises that. Our industries must be fostered. The Republican platform promises that The rights of every citizen under the Constitution must be assured to him beyond all question. The Republican platform promises that. The Repub lican platform guarantees a free ballot and an indissoluble Union of the States. It is hostile to the the introduction of foreign contract labor and Chinese labor, as alien to our civilization and our Constitution. It is opposed to all combinations of capital organized in trusts to control arbitrarily the con-ditions of trade. It asks that the public domain be reserved for the American citizen who is seeking to make for himself a home. It urges a manly foreign policy by which the standard of American citizenship shall be maintained. It desires a reduction of the surplus, the sover-eignty of the Nation against Mormonism and polygamy, and an improved civil service. Finally, it demands an uncompromising pro-

These are the main features of the platform on which our party makes one of the greatest fights in its history. The Republican party never halts when it has a problem to solve. It did not halt a moment before one of the most supendous obstacles that ever confronted any party in any nation-the war of the rebellion, in which you, sir, and I, and numbers of those about me participated, and by which you, by your personal bravery, made your place in the military history of the Nation. So on the ques-tion of American labor it grapples the situation with the same vigorous hand and promises to do for the totler what it did for the slave. If it comes to a question between fair wages for

the home worker and the affluence of the foreign manufacturer, is it not strange that there should be Americans who are blind to the best I The repulse by this regiment alone of an at-

interests of American workingmen? No true Republican will ever consent to a sacrifice of the rights of American labor for the benefit of a rights of American labor for the benefit of a foreign manufacturer. No true Republican will support any measure which means lower wages and the degradation of the American laborer. It is the mission of the Republican party to build up and not to pull down. The Republican party built up on a surer foundation the sisterhood of the States when secession and treason sought to destroy it. That party snatched from the chains of bondage the oppressed negro. It can do no more to-day than pressed negro. It can do no more to-day than to prevent the impoverishment of our industries and to save the American workman. Its mission in 1861 was a noble one. Then the wisdom of our party guided the government through the darkness of threatened adversities. Its mission in 1888 is none the less imposing. To save the government from treachery was a mighty act. To save the industries of the Nation and to perpetuate the wisdom of our earlier statesmen which gave us a national wealth second to none in the world, is not less mighty. Per hath its victories no less renowned than w It is a great act to crush a rebellion and on erect a more enduring republic. It is when the lowering clouds of war away, to beat our swords into our spears into pruning-a oks, and with them to make American citizenship the most ennobling in the world. This protection has done for us. We, as German Republicans,

protest against its destruction. The welfare of the American citizen must be assured. It is with peculiar pride that we call ourselves German Republicans. It is an honor to be a Republican. No party that ever was organized carries a name so grand and so unstained as ours. And, as Germans, we are proud of the fact that in our service to that party we have never been found wanting. Nine-tenths of the German voters in the country were loyal to the cause of Republicanism when the party was in its cradle, and when secession was the battle cry of our opponents. In the bloodiest of our civil wars, there was the German to help sustain the stars and stripes. He willingly gave his life to pre-serve the institutions of the Republic. Is there not in the history of our civil war plenty of tes-timony to the valor of German blood? Wherev-er there is a list of Union dead, there you will find the name of the German soldier. To fight for his country, be it either native or adopted, is to the German a privilege. And he is proud to enroll his name under the banner of a party which gave birth to such men as Charles Sumner, William H. Seward, Edwin M. Stanton, John A. Logan, Ulyses S. Grant and besides a host of others, living and dead, to the loftest of them all-that majestic type of the true American spirit, Abraham Lincoln. That, sir, is the party for the Germans. We honor it for its glorious achievements in behalf of human liberty. We will help to fight its battles which are yet unfought, and will give our best energies in its efforts to achieve a higher splane of American

Let us assure you, General Harrison, of the unquenchable loyalty of the German Republicans throughout the great West to you and the principles which are typified in your candidacy. Your cause is the cause of the country. It is founded in the interests and affections of the bosomed in our mountains." Hence we come here to pledge our hearty and affectionate support to you, firmly convinced that the people will be led to greater happiness and loftier glo-ries through the election of Gen. Ben Harrison.

Gen. Fred Kneffer added a few words of hearty indorsement of this speech, saying: General Harrison-On behalf of the German American Republicans of Indianapolis who have accompanied our friends from Chicago and Milwaukee to this meeting, I desire to express t you the high esteem in which we hold you as a neighbor, as a friend, and as a fellow-c and the extreme gratification that we feel on your selection by the Republican party to be the candidate for President of the United States. [Applause.] No part of the population of our country takes more interest in the welfare of the Republican party than the German-American Republicana. Applause. And, believing in that principle and believing that the prosperity of our country depends upon the principle advocated by the Re-publican party, and you, as its standard bearer, the German-American Republicans of India napolis give you their most earnest and hearty support. [Great applause.] And they wish me to say to you for them that they hope and sincerly trust in the near future to see you elected President of the United States. [Chee-

For the Young Mens' Republican Club, of Milwankee, Paul D. Carpenter, its president and a son of Wisconsin's former Republican leader, Senator Matt Carpenter, spoke briefly and effectively. He said:

Gen. Harrison-The delegates of the Young Men's Republican Club, of Milwaukee, their visitors and friends, have undertaken the trip to Indianapolis for the purpose of paying a trib-bute, at once to the man who has behind him so vital a principle, and to the principle which has behind it so admirable a man. Enthusiastic applance.] The voice which has been raised against American industries has filled our ranks to overflowing with young workingmen who, unable to leave the factory, shop and mill even for a day, have sent us as their representatives, and who through our lips join their greetings to ours. [Applause.] I beg then to present to you the delegates of the Young Men's Republican Club of Milwaukee, and their visitors and friends, and I beg to present to them the worthy champion of American industries. [Applause and three cheers for Harrison.

Then Mr. C. S. Otjen, an intelligent young workingman of Bayview, Wis., and a clear and distinct speaker, came to the front bearing a handsome gold-headed came, which he presented to General Harrison, with a statement that it had been awarded him in a contest of Presidential candidates at a fair held by the Church of the Immaculate Conception at Bayview. General Harrison receiving more votes than all other candidates combined. Accompanying the case was a congratulatory letter from Miss Kinney, who represented Seneral Harrison, on the occasion referred to. Mr. Otjen took occasion before he concluded to say that he lived in the ward of Milwaukes in which the rolling mills were situated, and that out of the 900 workingmen there employed Gen. Harrison could count upon a majority of 650. Following bim came Mr. Andrew Schngen, a

presented a handsome silver norseehoe to the General, with the following address: General Harrison-In all our enterprises, in our business, in all our actions and doings we ask the all-bountiful Lord for luck, good luck, to succeed in our wishes. Good luck is the dying father's blessing upon his dear children; good luck is a mother's last word to her departing son; good luck is a miner's greeting wherever and whenever he meets a friend; good luck is our guardian angel. The visible symbol of good luck is the horseshoe. We find it at the entrance to the poor man's log-cabin and the rich man's palace. It is like the Romans' "salve."

big and jolly German citizen of Chicago, who

"Friend, I greet, I welcome you!" General, we are fighting and approaching the end of a most important struggle for this great country's prosperity. Henry Clay's and Old Tippecanoe's war-cries are ours. To crown the work of this campaign, may the all-bountiful Lord give us good luck! May this horseshoe

The horseshoe, which was larger than the regulation pattern, was inclosed in a handsome leather case and on the inside of the lid, which was of red satin, was printed the words, "Protection of Our Industry." The lower part of the case was lined with red plush, in which was laid the shoe, surrounding a medallion photograph of Gen. Harrison. Below the shoe were the words, "E Pluribus Unum," and on it, in raised letters, the words, "Good Luck to Ben

Harrison, 1888." By this time the audience was thoroughly alive with the spirit of the occasion, and when General Harrison came forward to reply there was another scene similar to that which marked his first appearance at the reception. The cheering was long and most hearty. The character of the assembly and its earnest manifests tions of regard affected him deeply, and he spoke at his best, some of the passages of his address being wonderfully impressive. He

My Friends of the German-American Repub lican Club of Chicago, and of the Club of Milwankee, and my home German Friends-I am very grateful for the kind words you have addressed to me. The long journey most of you have taken upon this inclement day to tender your respects to me as the candidate of the Reablican party is very convincing evidence that you believe this civil contest to be no mock tour nament, but a very real and a very decisive bat-

tle for great principles. [Great applause.]
My German-American friends, you are a homeloving people [applause]; father, mother, wife child are words that to you have a very full and a very tender meaning. [Applause.] old father and mother never outlive the veneration and love of the children in a German household. [Cheering.] You have come from the fatherland in families, and have set up again here the old hearth-stones. Out of this love of home there is naturally born a love of country-it is only the widening of the famlly circle-and so our fellow-citizens of German pirth and descent did not fail to respond with alacrity and enthusiasm to the call of their adopted country when armies were mustered for the defense of the Union. | Cheers and applause.] The people of Indiana will long remember the veteran Willich and the Thirty-second Regiment of Indiana Volunteers (or First German), which he took into the field in 1861.

tacking force under General Hindman, of 1,100 infantry, a battalion of Texas Rangers, and four pieces of artillery at Rowlett's Station, in December, 1861, filled our people with enthusiasm and pride. Again and again the impetuous Texas horsemen threw themselves with bafiled fury upon that square of brave hearts-no bayonet point was lowered, no skulker broke the wall of safety that inclosed the flag. [Cheers.] Your people are industrious, thrifty and provident. To lay by something is one of life's earliest lessons in a German home. These national traits naturally drew your people to the support of the Republican party when it declared for freedom and free homes in the Territories. [Applause.] They secured your adherence to the cause of the Union in the civil war. They gave us your help in the long struggle for re-sumption and an honest currency, and I do not doubt that they will now secure your sympathy and help in this great contest in behalf of our American homes. Your people are largely wage earners. They have prospered under a protective tariff, and will not, I am sure, vote for such a change in our tariff policy as will cut off from their wages that margin which they are now able to lay aside for old age or for their children. [Applause.]
And now a word to my young friends from

Wisconsin. You have come into the possession of the suffrage at an important, if not a critical, time in our public affairs. The Democratic party out of power was a party of negations. It did not secure its present lease of power upon the platform or the policies it now supports and advocates. [Applause.] The campaign of 1884 was not made upon the platform of a tariff for revenue only. [Applause.] Our workingmen were soothed with phrases that implied some regard to their interests, and Democrats who believed in a protective tariff were admitted to the party councils and gladly heard in public debate. [Applause.] But four years of power have changed all this. Democrats who thought they could be protectionists and still maintain their party standing have been silenced or their opinions coerced. The issue is now distinctly made between "protection and something that is not protection." [Applause.] The Republican party fearlessly accepts the issue and places itself upon the side of the American home and the American working man. [Cheering.] We invite these young men who were too young to share the glory of the struggle for our political unity to a part in this contest for the preservation of our commercial independence. [Applause.]

And now to these friends who are the bearers of gifts one word of thanks. I especially value this cane as a token of the confidence and respect of the working men of Bay View. |Applause. I accept their gift with gratitude, and would wish you, sir, to bear in return my most friendly regards and good wishes to every one of them. I do not need to lean on this beautiful cane, but I do feel like resting upon the intelligent confidence of the men who sent it Great applause. | I am glad to know that they have not stumbled over the simple problem that is presented for their consideration in this campaign. They know that an increase of importation means diminished work in American shops. [Applause.] To my friend who brings this beautiful specimen of American workmanship, this commonly accepted token of good luck, I give my thanks. But we will not trust wholly in this symbol of good luck. The earnest individual effort of the American people only can make the result of this contest so decisive, so emphatic, that we shall not for a generation hear any party contest the principle that our tariff laws shall adequately protect our own workingmen. [Long-continued cheering.]

At the conclusion of the General's speech, Judge Martindale said there would be further music and short speeches. The Orpheus Mænnerchor then sang the "Chorus of the Pilgrims" admirably, with an excellent accompaniment by the Canton Excelsior Band, A spirited little speech by Mr. Henry Greembaum, of Chicago, in support of Republican policies followed, an was heartily applauded. Gen. A. B. Ward, of Da kots, succeeded Mr. Greenbaum, and arraigned the Democratie party in a way that brought out requent manifestations of approval from his hearers. Then Col. Chas. S. Pope, of St. Louis, recited "Sheridan's Ride" magnificently, and Captain Yaryan, of Richmond, gave a Agorous and amusing Republican talk, and with some stirring music by the Milwaukee drum corps, the reception ended.

PHASES OF THE CAMPAIGN.

The Republican Commercial Travelers Ar

ranging for Their Demonstration. The Commercial Travelers' Republican Club met at the Grand Hotel yesterday afternoon to further attend to arrangements for the grand review and parade, to be held here next Saturday. The special object of the reunion is to call upon Gen. Harrison, and from the reports already received there will be not less than four thousand, and the number will possibly reach five thousand men in line. Every State in the Union will be represented, and the event will be the largest of the kind ever held by the drummers. A special effort will be made by the home club to make the occasion an enjoyable one. Many novel features will be introduced in the parade, and as commercial travelers in general, and Indianapolis commercial travelers in particular, never do anything by halves it may be depended upon that the event will be a success in every particular. The following invitation has been sent to the travelers in all parts of the United States.

"Dear Sir-Saturday, Oct. 20, will be "Drummer's Day" at the home of General Harrison, at which time large delegations of commercial travelers from all the commercial cities of the country will assemble in this city and be received and addressed by the next Presi-'Knowing you to be a representative travaling man,

and one largely interested in the success of the Republican party, because of its adherence to the doc-trine of protection to American industries, we call upon you to take this matter in hand, and at once or ganize a large delegation of commercial men in your city, for the purpose of participating in what we trust and believe will be one of the most effective and grandest political demonstrations ever seen in any campaign.
"Please inform us from time to time of the progres

you are making, and just before your departure wire us as to the hour you will arrive, at same time stating the numerical strength of your delegation.

"ERNEST MORRIS, Secretary." At the meeting of the local club yesterday the chairman bad no easy thing of it, as motions. counter-motions, amendments, reconsiderations, motions to table, and every other form of parfired at him from all sides. A less skillful manager than G. C. Webster, who presided, would have been hopelessly wound up within five minpres, but he succeeded in keeping run of the business of the meeting. At a previous meeting it was decided to procure a certain kind of umbrells, and the first business was the report of the committee on that matter. Two or three of the members opposed the umbrella idea, but the balance of the club were in favor of it. By an hour's persistent talk and many speeches, the umbrellas were voted down, and the uniform will be dark suits, silk hats, button-hole bouquets, badges

The following centlemen were appointed as a reception committee: Fred Schmidt, chairman; C. McPherson, Will Faucet, Joseph Stubbs, Jeff Cook, Ed Alleott, J. C. Norris, M. P. Green, Geo. White, O. W. Morman, Chas. D. Pearson, Jeff Taylor, Wm. P. Bone, Henry Ramey, Albert A. Womaek, John A. Wright, Jas. W. Muir, Frank Brough.

The hotel committee was instructed to procure \$2.50 botel rates for the visitors. Major J. R. Ross was unanimously elected grand marshal, amid cheers from the club. He will announce his staff and general orders through the newspapers. Lon Dietz and W. H. Wright were appointed a committee to invite the wholesale deal ers and their clerks and employes to join in the parade, and also to request the business men on Meridian, Illinois, Washington and Pennsylvania atreets to decorate their places of business. A half hour or so was spent in discussing the various features of the parade, and the meeting

Broken by the Democratic Chairman. Chairman W. N. Harding, of the Republican county committee, when interviewed yesterday as to charges contained in the Sentinel that he had violated his agreement with Chairman Taggart, of the Democratic committee, by preparing for a Republican parade in this city Saturday evening, Nov. 3 next, stated that there was not a word of truth in the assertion that he had broken his word. "The only agreement I made with Chairman Taggart," he said, "was a mutual promise we made to the citizens' committee that we would not have parades on Saturday nights early in the campaigo. Mr. Taggart violated that agreement twice by having parades on Saturday nights. and finding that he was not disposed to carry out the arrangement we had made. I went to the members of the citizens' committee, told them how it was, and said that under the circumstances I could not agree t ob serve the promise longer. The committee informed me that it would not ask me to continue the arrangement made, as Mr. Taggart had not done so, and I then announced a Re-

publican parade for last Saturday night, Oct. 6,

the evening on which the Chicago feterans were here. The bad weather prevented that demonstration being made, and I then fixed upon Saturday night. Nov. 3, as the time for the next one. There had been nothing said in the public prints, or elsewhere, about a parade of the Democrats on that evening, and it is folly for them to say that the announcement that they would hold a meeting at Tomlinson Hall on that evening was a notification that they would have a parade. Besides this, I may add that they never postponed anything on our secount, as the Sentinel states they did. The Saturday evening we had a meeting at Tomlinson Hall with Anna Dickinson to deliver the address, they had a parade and tried to prevent her from being heard by firing a cannon in the courthouse yard, opposite the hall in which she spoke. In the absence of any angouncement from them on the subject, I did not think it worth while to go to Democratic headquarters to find out when they would parade and where. As to its statement that we have chosen the streets usually occupied by Democratic parades, I have yet to learn that the Democrats own the

streets in any part of the city." Democratic Pusiness Methods. It is stated, on good authority, that the Marion county Democrats are willing to sacrifice any or all candidates on the countyticket to elect a Democratic Board of County Commissioners There are several reasons why the party desires to have control of the board. It controls the election machinery, and has the management of the county funds. The present members of the board, while not candidates for re-election, are anxious to be succeeded by men who are Democrats, and are, therefore, actively engaged in working against the Republican nominees. It is believed that the board's princiobjection to being succeeded

by Republicans is that it would cause an exposure of the business methods that have been followed by Democratic officials. Coroner Wagner has published a statement which he is circulating among the tax-payers showing how extravagant they have been, and while the information he furnishes ought to cause every tax-payer to vote for a change, it

leaves a great deal unsaid. It is well known that the board has operated more as a political machine than as a custodian of the county's money, and that it has not only been extravagant, but has mismanaged the county funds. Whenever it could be done party favorites were rewarded at the expense of the tax-payers of the county. In 1885, under a Republican board, the special gravel-road tax was but 4 cent. At that rate the fund amounted to \$3,761.24. Soon after the Democratic board came in, in 1886 the levy was raised 1 cent, and the amount to be obtained was \$10,120.93. Of this sum Indianapolis alone was required to pay \$7,313.48, and yet there is not a county gravel road in the city. In 1887 the board raised the levy from 1½ cent to 6½ cents. This was intended to bring a revenue of \$45,296.98, of which Indianapolis was required to pay \$32,815.64. The limit of the levy for the county fund is 33 cents. That limit was already reached, is order to get more money the gravel-road tax

was increased The board has been extravagant in many ways. Just before J. C. Adams, the Republic an auditor, went out of office, he indexed the free gravel roads of the county, and the board allowed him \$200 for the work. Since the index was made ten roads have been received and made free by the board. All County Auditor Taggart had to do was to add these ten roads to the index, yet the commissioners' records show that he is to be paid \$1,000 for the work. On the order-book is to be found entries showing that the commissioners have been remarkably vigilant in looking after themselves. Besides drawing their regular salary, they have managed to spend a great deal of time out on roads, for which they never failed to charge extra. On the order-book are minutes stating that on April 16, 1887 W. O. Reveal, one of the commissioners, was allowed \$21 for looking after a free gravel road. On the same date James L. Thompson, another member of the board, was allowed \$17.50 for the same service. On April 20 Albert Sahm, also a commissioner, was al lowed \$10.50 for work of like character. He also put in a claim for \$1.75 for inspecting a road. On May 16 Sahm was allowed \$7 for examining a road, and \$1.68 for expenses; on the same day W. O. Reveal was allowed \$10.50 for examining a road, and James L. Thompson got \$7 for the same service.

The record also shows that J. H. Whittaker. superintendent of bridges, was allowed \$110.50 for the first half of April last, and for the last half of the month \$123.70. There are only a few instances of the items of like character which run all through the records. There is a surplus of evidence showing that a Democratic board of commissioners has been a very costly experiment for the tax-payers of Marion county.

A Family of Indiana Republicans. . Mrs. Hart, the wife of Judge R. M. Hart, of Parsons, Kan., and her daughter Minnie, have been in the city visiting the family of Frank Dean, the well-known engineer of the Big Four railroad. Mrs. Hart has lately visited her father, Blake E. Wiggs, of Portland Ind. Mr. Wiggs voted for William Henry Har rison in 1840, and related to his daughter with the greatest delight the stirring times of that campaign, and is looking forward to the 6th of November, when he will vote for Gen. Ben Harrison. He has two sons, three son-in-laws, and two grandsons, all of whom will vote for General Harrison. Mr. W. is confident that General Harrison will be elected. Mr. F. G. Wiggs, his brother, of Union City voted for Gen. William Henry Harrison in 1836 and will vote for Gen. Ben Harrison in No vember. He visited the General a few weeks ago with the Randolph delegation. Mrs. Hart

the great parade on Thursday. She is proud of the Republican majorities in her adopted State. A Free-Trader Neatly Answered. A well-known traveling man sends the Journal

returned to her home in Kansas after witnessing

the following letter: I was much interested at a conversation in the office of the Humphry House in Findley, O., last night, between a party of young traveling men, one of whom was a Democrat, the rest being Republicans, the subject being free trade. Said the Democrat: "You fellows are always talking of protection, and there is nothing in it. If any one can say anything sensible in favor of it I would like to hear him." A vigorous young man in the party said: "I am an Englishman by birth. I am a mechanic, being a machinist by trade. I learned my trade in the old country, and having heard of the good wages paid for skilled labor with my little family, and now I own the home I live in, which is worth to-day in cash \$2,500. My house is comfortably and neatly fur nished, my wife and children are well fed and clother and my children are being educated in the excellen could never have acquired such property nor provided so well for my family in England. And I wish to say further that you ought to be ashamed to say you are a Democrat, you being a native-born American.' oung Democrat retired, amid shouts of laughter by ose of us who heard it. CHAS. N. LEE.

Made His Boasts Too Soon.

Jefferson C. Patterson, a Democrat, was in dieted in 1886 in the Hancock Circuit Court upon the charge of voting twice at the Governor's election of 1884. The indictment was quashed upon a technicality and Jefferson C., thinking that was the end of the matter, admitted and boasted of it. The case was carried to the Supreme Court by the proseto be good and then Patterson begun to realize his danger. He filed a petition for a rehearing, and yesterday that was dismissed by the Supreme Court, and it is probable that he will have to take the punishment prescribed for that class of offenses against the peace and dig-nity of the State. His offense, it is alleged, consisted in voting two ballots folded together.

It Is True, Nevertheless. The News, yesterday, in reference to the sulting treatment Governor Hill and party gave the members of the press on the trip to this city, said: "The story about the discourteous treatment to press representatives on the Governor's train yesterday is also contradicted, and Mr. Hedges, of the Associated Press, especially desires it understood that he disclaims any re sponsibility for the complaints."

Mr. Hedges was in no wise responsible for the statement, but the story is nevertheless true. The press representatives were kept hard at work all day without a bite to eat, while Governor Hill and the Democratic nabobs enjoyed at least two "spreads." It is a case of gross, brutal discourtesy. The men were scarce ly able to hold up at the time of arrival in Indianapolis.

Gains in Brown County. Frank McCray returned from Brown county last evening, where he spent five days and made nine speeches. The county has always been a Democratic stronghold, but Mr. McCray says that unless all signs fail there will be a surprise in the vote there this year. He had large crowds everywhere he spoke, and was given the names of nearly 150 Democrats who have announced their intentention to vote for General Harrison. "I talked with a good many of the Democrats who will support Harrison," said Mr. McCray, last evening, "and they are enthusiastic. I met one old gentleman who, with four

sons, had come over to us. He also had several daughters, all of whom were singing in a Republican glee club. If we make as substantial gains in all counties as we will in Brown Gen. Harrison's majority will be 15,000.

Ed Gould Denounced. The Lady Kern Assembly, K. of L., at its last meeting, passed the following resolutions con-

demning E. F. Gould: Whereas. E. F. Gould, secretary of District Assembly 106, K. of L., has endeavored to prostitute the noble order of the Knights of Labor by sending broadcast through the country, as coming from the order, statements and resolutions that were never indorsed or passed by the order: also in attaching the seal of said District Assembly 106 to such statements and resolutions, in violation of the rules of the order; therefore be it

Resolved. That Lady Kern Assembly condemn said statement and resolutions so put forth by said E. F. Gould as false and mailcious, and Resolved, That the conduct of said E. F. Gould is unworthy of a Knight of Labor in being misleading to members of our noble order and the laboring classes generally.

Resolved, That these resolutions be published in each of the leading papers of the city as the true facts in the case.

The Boy Ben Harrison. The following is an extract from a letter of Chancellor Ross, of the State University of Iowa, a classmate of General Harrison's at Miama University, to the Scroll, the organ of the Phili Delta Theta fraternity:

"The subject of his graduating address was The Poor of England,' and his treatment of it showed that he had sounded both the depths and causes of this poverty. He was a protectionist at the age of nineteen. He is a protectionist still. His whole career has been illustrative of his desire to save his country-men from the poverty which oppresses the poor of England."

To the Chancellor's statement we may add: He was the friend of the American workingmen at the age of nineteen. He is their friend still

Notes of the Day. Tomlinson Hall has been secured for the Commercial Travelers' reception. The Wisconsin people promise a Republican majority of 20,000 in that State next November. All the Chicago visitors united in bearing testimony that the Democratic canvass in Chicago had been pretty nearly drowned out by the rising tide of Republican enthusiasm in that

Among the newspaper men who were here resterday with the visiting delegations were Messrs. Dwight, of the Milwaukee Journal; Boynton, of the Chicago Inter Ocean; Babize, of the Chicago Tribune and Hansen of the Chicago

"Changes are all in favor of the Republicans this year," said H. E. Rose, yesterday. "I have here in my note-book the names of forty-seven men in three small towns in southern Indiana who voted for Cleveland before, but will vote for Harrison this fall. Carry the State! You

Among the prominent members of the Chicago German-American Republican Club here yes-terday were President Franz Amberg, Secretary F. J. Buswick, City Treasurer Plantz, Henry Wulf, Aiderman Tiedemann, Peter Mahr, N. F. Plotke, Peter Hand, Louis Huck, Ed Bert and State Senator Chris Manner.

The Young Men's Republican Club, of Milwaukee, of which a section was here yesterday, contains upwards of 1,700 members. Most of these are first voters and about half of them are sons of Democratic parents. The club illustrates in a remarkable degree the tendency of young men this year to vote the Republican ticket. The Canton Excelsior Patriarchs Militant Band, of Chicago, which came with the visitors from that city, gives excellent music. It is a superior organization. Last night it gave the Journal office a serenade, playing the "Fifth Regiment March" and "Star of Hope." The visit was also made interesting by the presence of the Harrison Zouaves, who showed their proficiency in

Walter W. Pollock, editor of the Industrial West, and representing the Milwaukee Herald, one of the nestest and best-edited German papers in the country, was with the delegation from Milwaukee. He was the only member of his party injured by the accident which delayed the train, and that happened after he had got off the cars and was trying to climb through a wire fence, one of the barbs tearing out a piece of flesh near the eye.

"I've been traveling in Indiana for twenty rears," said J. M. Robbins yesterday, "and never saw the Republicans so thoroughly aroused and enthusiastic. The Democrats hoot at the notion of State pride, but there is a great leal in it, after all, and many Hoosiers will vote for Harrison this year who would not if he were resident of another State. Four years ago wherever I went the Democrats were continuall chaffing and wanting to talk politics with me. This year it is different, and the Republicans are the ones who are feeling good."

On the Death of a Pastor. At a meeting of Mayflower Church, held

Thursday last, the following minute was ordered to be placed upon the church records: This church has been deeply afflicted by the sudden-death of the late Frederick S. Huntington, its pastor-elect. Only a few days previous to his expected ar-rival to enter upon his work among us, he fell a victim to an attack of malignant typhoid fever. Mr. Hunt-ington's rare intellectual gifts, his beautiful Christian character, his decorate his sacred calling, certified to in warmest terms by all who knew him, gave promise of a most useful and successful ministry and had awakened high hopes of a bright future for this church. Our acquaintance with him was slight, yet it was sufficient to reveal his charming qualities of mind and heart. Indeed, he had already won, in a large degree, the affection and respect of his future charge. We lament his death as a personal loss; we share with his afflicted relatives the sorrow of the mysterious dispensation which takes from earth one so dearly beloved. His nearest friends have our heartfelt sympathy.
We are comforted in this affliction, as all who loved him must be, in the memory of his bright example of a happy, devoted Christian life; we rejoice in the peace and triumph of his death, which he welcomed as a summons to the presence of the Savior whom he had so faithfully served.

Her Jewelry 1s Missing. Miss Lizzie Bragg, of West Indianapolis, who, about six weeks age, had a number of articles stolen, which, found in the trunk of the person who stole them, were taken to the police station. has not yet been able to secure them from the police. Yesterday afternoon she came to the station-house, in company with M. H. Wheeler, and while waiting in the latter's carriage, a runaway team attached to a delivery wagon belonging to the Indiana cabinet-works dashed into the alley, near the entrance to which the carriage stood. The carriage was overturned and Miss Bragg was considerably bruised. Not being able to find her goods, and meeting with an acci-dent, the young lady is very much en aged, and threatens to enter suit spainst the city, providing the articles are not produced. Superintendent Travis says the articles were taken into the Mayor's court on the day of the trial, and have not been seen since. Officer Sorters says, also, the stolen goods were taken into the court on that day.

Remitted by the Governor.

Governor Gray yesterday remitted a \$300 judgment, with interest: against Elwood Reese and Newton Pickett in the Hamilton Circuit Court. Meers. Reese and Pickett were sureties for the appearance in court of one Elvin Reese, charged with petit larceny. He disappeared and his recognizance was forfeited and a judg-ment was taken against his bondemen for the amount. The Governor has also remitted a fine ot \$500 assessed against Charles N. Race, on the 5th of June, 1888. He was tried in the Elkhart Circuit Court on a charge involving marital un-

Wants Damages for Injuries. Dora May Kelly, of Haughville, has instituted suit against the Ohie, Indiana & Western railroad for \$10,000 damages on account of personal injuries received. Last January, while crossing the railroad in Haughville, she was struck by s passenger train and, according to her statement, was thrown twenty feet. Two of her ribs were broken, and she was otherwise injured. She charges the company with neglecting to keep a flagman at the crossing.

Are Not on Good Terms.

Mary A. Erzinger wants the Circuit Court to grant her a judgment against Kate Massonne for \$5,000 on account of alleged slander. The two women, both of whom are married, live in the same house on the South Side, and Mrs. Erzinger alleges that Mrs. Massonne has been attempting to injure her character by circulating various false stories.

Mrs. Noble's Lecture.

Mrs. Edna Chaffee Noble's lecture, on Monday evening, on the "Art of Expression" at Y. M. C. A. Hall, will combine entertainment with instruction. Her readings will consist of selections from Shakspeare. She is said to be a fine elocutionist and a close student of Shakspear ian characters.

Fined for Contempt.

Albert W. Senour was fined \$5 by 'Squire Smock, vesterday, for contempt. He ap



OUR COFFEES HAVE A NATIONAL REPUTATION REPRESENTING THE FINEST GROWN. SEAL BRAND COFFEE JAVA and MOCHA in its richness and delicacy of flavor. Justly called The Aristocratic Coffee of America. Always packed whole reasted (unground) in 2 is air-tight tin cans.

CRUSADE BLEND A skilful blending of strong, fig-coffees. Warranted not to contain a single Rio bean, and guaranted to suit your taste as no other coffee will, at a moderate price. Always packed whole reasted (unground), in 1 lb. sir-tight parchiment packages. TEST FREE We are exclusively an importing house, sell opportunity of testing our famous coffee before buying, we will, up receipt of 6 cents in stamps to cover the cost of can and postage, se free by mail a 1-4 pound of Seal Brand Coffee. Address CHASE & SANBORN, 118 BROAD ST., BOSTON, MASS.

REGIMENTAL REUNIONS.

The Fifty-Seventh Veterans at Muncle Have an Enjoyable Time.

At the Fifty-seventh Regiment's reunion in Muncie, Thurday and Friday, attended by many of the survivors from this city, the veterans responded enthusiastically to the music of the Union. While all the speeches were good, they found a fitting supplement in letters from absent comrades. One of them was from Capt. Thomas Lindley, in which he wrote the following: "My comrades, our ranks are thinning fast. What is done for the soldier must be done soon or it will do him no good. I hope to live to see every Union soldier properly recognized by the government he fought to save by being placed on the pension rolls. This will never be while we have a President whose chief delight is to veto soldiers' pensions. I do not know your politics. I do not want to know, nor do I care; but if you earnestly desire legislation in the interest of our comrades who are turning gray and falling by the wayside, we must put none but our friends on guard. My time is now and for weeks has been almost wholly given in support of the man went-and against the man

I am for the man who, each Tree creek, took the shirt off his back and tore it into bandages to bind up the bleeding wounds of his comrades. I am against the man who sent a \$150 substitute, and then heartlessly let him die in the poor-house. I am for the man who goes with his comrades and neighbors on Memorial day to strew with flowers and moisten with tears the graves of the soldiers in Crown fill Cemetery, and against the man who desecrated that sacred day by going fishing. If I had my way I would put him away out over the water, on the log where he sat fishing that day, and I'd nail the seat of his breeches fast to the log, and let him sit there until the weather grew so cold that he would sigh for his overcoat, and his book and line would freeze in the ice, and if he should freeze to death the sudden change of climate would only reduce him to a tate of innocuous desuetude.

Captain Craft sent a letter of regret for his inability to be present. "Allow me to send a ntiment," he wrote, "which I cherish dearly and which ought to meet a hearty response rom the depths of every comrade's heart. May that flag under which you marched, and which rou helped to maintain and uphold from 1861 to 865, at sacrifices and with heroism unparalleled in the history of the world, that same flag which, by fraud, violence and prescription, you lost in 1884, may it be regained by you in 1888, and held as a sacred heritage until the final muster-out, and then, with the same spirit with which you maintained it, trausmit it to posterity as the emblem of human liberty, and of the proection of human rights and human industries, every star and every stripe pure and bright, free from and untainted by treason, unsullied and unstained by bar, bandanna, or any other

The regiment declined to pay \$200 for a tablet n the soldiers' monument, at the request of the commissioners of that work. The refusal was made on the ground that the regiment had al-ready contributed liberally to the G. A. R. fund of \$21,000 which is to be used by the commis sioners. Mrs. Gertrude Leonard Mitchell, daughter of Colonel Leonard, was elected president of the regimental association. Mark Morris is vice-president and Richard Weishart is secretary. The reunion will be held in New Castle next year.

Seventy-Ninth and Eleventh. The annual reunion of the Seventy-ninth Regment Indiana Volunteers will be held in the Criminal Court room next Wednesday. An interesting programme has been arranged. Gen. Fred Kneffer is president of the regimental association, and Charles J. Many secretary. The Eleventh Indiana Regiment will hold its annual reunion at Masonic Hall on Friday. The wives of the survivors of the regiment have arranged to give an elegant dinner in the hall. The pro-gramme for the reunion embraces addresses by

several well-known speakers. Phil Sheridan Post,

Phil Sheridan Post adopted, at a recent meeting, resolutions sulogizing the character and services of the famous general whose name it bears. The resolutions have been handsomely engrossed and sent to Mrs. Sherdan. They are signed by the committee on memorial, consist-ing of John H. Harlan, George W. Galvin and Alex. W. Hough, and by B. M. Spinner, past commander, and H. V. Richardson, secretary.

A Police Sergeant Suspended. Sergeant Andrew Sauers was suspended by Superintendent Travis yesterday morning. Regarding the suspension the Superintendent said: "Thursday evening a man was arrested and brought to the station for drunkenness. The prisoner said that he had been drinking with Sergeant Sauers, and quarreled with the officer, when the latter, in arresting him, beat him over the head with his mace, without cause. I sent Captain Campbell to Agron's saloon, on Illinois street, near the Surgical Institute, where the prisoner stated the trouble occurred. The Captain returned and reported that he had found Sauers there drunk. This morning, at the 4 o'clock roll-call, I suspended the Sergeaut until Monday, when the charges will be investigated by the commissioners."
The suspension is regretted by all the officers.
Sauers was not a drinking man, they say, and was well liked by the force.

Local News Notes. The Governor yesterday issued commissions of L. S. Irwin as first lieutenant, and W. F. Van Aredel, as second lieutenant of the Frankfort

Marriage licenses were issued yesterday to Elijah Blanks and Lizzle Phillips, William M. Cliney and Martha E. Todd, Fred Schod and Anna Engles, James M. Huston and Martha

The La Fontaine Gas and Oil Company was neorporated yesterday, with a capital stock of 6,000. Oliver P. Logan, George T. Vandegrift, Adam Parker, Jerome H. Scott and Merit Bannister are the directors.

Thomas Ormsby, a bartender, in the Turf Exchange, on Washington street, opposite the Capital, was arrested last night for allowing minors to play pool. He was also charged with resisting officers.

Con Collins was fined \$25 and sentenced to the work-house for ten days by the Mayory, esterday, for whipping his wife. A charge of assault and battery filed against him by another woman is still pending, and will be heard after the workase sentence is served.

There were thirty-nine deaths and thirty-even births in the city during the last week. Diphtheria, which a few weeks ago threatened to become an epidemic, has almost disappeared, and the health officers say the city is almost free from contagious diseases of all kinds.

It Took Some of the Profits.

The suit for \$10,000 damages, brought against

adol, by Mrs. Emma Kistner, on account of

one of the trained horses kicking her child, w compromised and dismissed yesterday. Mr. Bartholomew paid \$500 to the mother and child; \$100 to the plaintiffs attorneys; \$100 to his own attorney, and \$11 costs, making in all \$711. Indiana Pensions. Pensions have been granted the following named Indianians: Original Invalid-Thomas J. Wolfe, Connerville; Chas. D. Jaynes, Vevay; Jas. E. Huster Winchester; Stephen Watkins, Bird's eye; Cyrus F. Mullin, Rushville: Peter Besailos, Collamen Michael Lynch, Bluffton; Wm. R. Watson, Sub

Short's K. K. Cures coughs, colds and hoarseness. Cures any iritation of the throat. Relieves backing cough of consum Relieves asthma and bronchitis. 25c bottle, and warranted.

> Grand Peru Barbeoue THURSDAY, OCT. 18, '88.

Excursion rate from Indianapolis only 21.25.
On the above date the Lake Eric & Western Railroad-"Natural Gas Route"-will run a special excursion from Indianapolis to the great Northern Indiana barbeene at Peru, Ind. Trais will leave Union Depot, going, at 7:15 1 M., and Peru, returning, at 8 P. M. Pare for the round trip only \$1.25.

Hon. A. G. Thurman, Hon. D. W. Voorhees, Governor Isaac P. Gray and a number of other distinguished Democrats will be present and Sixty oxen will be roasted, and the bune and pumpkin pies and other free adibles will be

pot and Massachusetts avenue. T. W. LEE,

Gen. Pass. Agent. The \$3 St Louis Rate.

VIA THE POPULAR BEE-LINE RAILWAY, round-trip tickets to St. Louis and return, count of the Exposition, at one fare the retrip. For full particulars call on agents line Railway, No. 2 Bates House, Union Sta and 138 South Illinois street. T. C. PECK, P. A.

One Fare to St. Louis and Return-VIA THE POPULAR BRE-LINE BAILWAY. Tickets good going on all regular trai eturning five days from date of sale. Its eleepers on night trains, and parlor care on de trains. The quick line to St. Louis and the West. For tickets and sleeping car borths on on ticket agents Bee-line,

T. C. PECK, P. A.

Sufferings Intense. Head Nearly Raw Body Covered with Sores, Cured by the Cuticura Remedies.

Mesers. Stevens & Bruner, Monroe, N. C.: Dear Sirs—About two months ago, on your i one box Cuticurs Salve, and one cake of Ca Soap, for my son, aged thirteen years, who he afflicted with eczems for a long time, and pleased to say that I believe the remedies have

His sufferings were intense, his nead being rew, his ears being gone except the gristle, body was covered with sores. His condition frightful to behold. The sores have now appeared, his skin is healthy, eyes bright, chain disposition, and is working every day. My no bors are witnesses to this remarkable cure, and doubting ones are requested to call or write me any of my neighbors.

WM. S. STEPHEND WINCHESTER P. O., UNION Co., N. C.

MONBOE, N. C., Oct. 29, 1 The Potter Drug and Chemical Co.:

Gentlemen-Mr. Wm. S. Stephenson of this co brought his son to town to day to let us see him, to show us what Cuticura Remedies had done for This is the case referred to in our letter to time ago. To look at the bey now, one won that there had never been anything the man We are selling quite a quantity of Cuticurs Re-and hear nothing but praises for them. We re the Cuticura Remedies the best in the muchos, shall do all we can to promote their sale. Yours truly, STEVENSON & BRUNER.

Cuticura, the great skin cure, and Cuticura for prepared from it, externally, and Cuticura Resolve the new blood purifier, internally, are a position of every form of skin and blood disease from planto scrofula.

Resolvent, S1. Prepared by the POTTER DEC.
AND CHEMICAL CO., Boston, Mass.
Send for "How to Cure Skin Diseases,"
pages, 50 illustrations and 100 testimonials.

PIM PLES, blackheads, red, rough, chapped and skin prevented by Cutioura Soap. WEAK, PAINFUL BACKS

Kidney and Uterine Pains and Weakner relieved in one minute by the Coti Anti-Pain Plaster, the first and only killing plaster. New, instantaneous fallible. 25 cents.

Constitutional Catarrh. No single disease has entailed more suffering

hastened the breaking up of the constitution then tarrh. The sense of smell, of taste, of sight of he ing, the human voice, the mind-one or more. sometimes all, yield to its destructive influence. poison it distributes throughout the system every vital force, and breaks up the most round constitutions. Ignored, because but little understo by most physicians, impotently assailed by quacks a chariatans, those suffering from it have little hope be relieved of it this side of the grave. It is t then, that the popular treatment of this terrible ease by remedies within the reach of all passed in hands at once competent and trustworthy. The me and hitherto untried method adopted by Dr. Santo and hitherto untried method adopted by Dr. Sahle in the preparation of his Radical Cure had wen hearly approval of thousands. It is instructed affording relief in all heed colds, sneezing snuffi and obstructed breathing, and rapidly removes a most oppressive symptoms, clearing the head, sweening the breath, restoring the senses of smell to and hearing, and neutralizing the constitutional last ency of the disease towards the lungs, liver and neys.
Sanford's Radical Cure consists of one bettle of
Radical Cure, one box of Catarrhal Solvent and
proved Inhaier; price, \$1.

POTTER DRUG & CHEMICAL CO., Boston NO RESUMATIZ ABOUT In one minute the Cutieura Andlaster relieves Rhoumatic Sciat den, sharp and nervons and Weaknessa. The pain stilling plaster. A new and infal pain, inflammation and weakness. Utilizatiy superior to all other plasters gists, 25 ceuts: five for \$1; or, postage